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PART III.

Legislative Measures and Rules thereunder.

NOTIFICATION.

No. P. 2954, *Legis.* 20-24-1, *dated 9th December* 1924.

In exercise of the power conferred by Section 8 of the Cinematograph Regulation 1923, XII of 1923, the Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore are pleased to issue the following rules for the regulation of cinematograph exhibitions in the Mysore State :—

Section (i) *Rules for permanent cinema installations.*

1. These rules, printed in large type together with the name and address of the licensee affixed thereto shall be kept during public entertainment always posted in some conspicuous place at the principal entrance at a height of not more than four feet from the floor so that all persons entering the licensed premises may be acquainted with them. Any breach of these rules should at once be reported to the licensing authority.

2. The following fire appliances shall be provided :—

In the enclosure—a bucket of dry sand and a portable fire extinguisher.

In the auditorium—six buckets of water and four portable fire extinguishers of a pattern approved by the licensing authority.

These appliances shall be so disposed as to be readily available for use. The buckets shall have round bottoms with handles and shall be capable of holding at least two gallons of water. They shall be painted red with the word 'Fire' on them in large black letters in English and the local vernacular.

Note.—By 'enclosure' is meant that portion of the building in which the cinematograph apparatus is placed.

3. Before the commencement of each performance the cinematograph operator shall satisfy himself that the fire appliances in the enclosure are in working order.

One or more persons as may be necessary shall be specially nominated to have charge of the fire appliances in the auditorium during the performance.

4. The cinematograph apparatus shall be placed in an enclosure of substantial construction, made of, or lined internally with, fire-resisting material, and of sufficient dimensions to allow the operator to work freely.

5. The enclosure shall be outside the auditorium.

6. The door of the enclosure, and all openings, bushes and joints shall be so constructed and maintained as to prevent, as far as possible, the escape of any smoke into the auditorium. Ventilation shall be provided for the enclosure, but such ventilation shall not communicate direct with the auditorium.

Note.—By 'bush' is meant packing inserted in the holes through which the pipes and cables pass in order to render such holes reasonably smoke-proof.

7. The opening through which the necessary pipes and cables pass into the enclosure shall be efficiently bushed.

8. The openings in the front of the enclosure shall not be larger than is necessary for effective projection and observation.

9. Each opening shall be fitted with a screen of fire-resisting material, which can be released from both inside and outside the enclosure in such a way that it automatically closes with a close fitting joint.

10. No unauthorized persons shall be allowed to enter the enclosure.

11. Smoking shall not be permitted within the enclosure.

12. No inflammable article shall unnecessarily be taken into, or allowed to remain in, the enclosure.

13. Lanterns shall be placed on firm supports constructed of fire-resisting material.

14. A metal shutter, which can be readily inserted between the source of light and the film gate, shall be provided.

15. Cinematograph projectors shall be fitted with two metal film boxes of substantial construction, and not more than 14 inches in diameter, inside measurement, from which the films shall be caused to travel. The film boxes shall be made to close in such a manner, and shall be fitted with a film slot so constructed, as to prevent the passage of flame to the interior of the box.

16. Films shall be wound upon spools in such a manner that the wound film shall not at any time reach or project beyond the edges of the flanges of the spool.

17. All films, when not in use, shall be kept in separate closed metal boxes. The storage of films shall be confined to top floors and never below residential floors.

18. Cables for cinematograph lamps shall be taken as separate circuits from the source of supply, and from the supply side of the main fuses in the general lighting circuit.

19. An efficient double-pole switch shall be fitted in the cinematograph lamp circuit within the enclosure.

20. When the cinematograph lamp is working, the pressure of the current across the terminals of the double-pole switch shall not exceed 110 volts.

21. Within the enclosure the insulating material of all electric cables, including those leading to illuminating lamps, shall be covered with fire-resisting material.

22. All resistances, with the exception of a resistance for regulating purposes, shall be placed outside the enclosure and, if reasonably practicable, outside the auditorium. If inside the auditorium they shall be adequately protected by a wire guard or other efficient means of preventing accidental contact.

23. (*a*) The operating enclosure shall be in the charge of a competent operator who shall be not less than 21 years of age, and shall be present in the enclosure during the whole time that the machine is being operated.

(*b*) The operator, shall satisfy himself, before the commencement of each performance, that all cables, leads, connections and resistances are in proper working order.

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24. The electric lighting of the premises shall have at least three separate and distinct main ciruits as follows :—

(a) for the enclosure,

(b) for approximate half of the auditorium, passage-ways, stairways, exits and parts of the building open to the public, and

(c) for the remaining half of the auditorium, passage-ways, stairways, exits, and parts of the building open to the public.

25. The general lighting of the auditorium shall be capable of control from inside the enclosure and also from outside and away from the enclosure.

26. A plan of the wiring shall always be kept in a prominent place in the office of the manager of such building.

27. Whenever required by the licensing authority or a police officer of a rank not lower than that of a sub-inspector a sufficient number of approved oil or candle lights shall be provided for use in case of failure of the electric lighting in the auditorium, gangways, passages and exits. These lights shall be kept burning during the whole time that the public are on the premises.

28. Whenever any illuminant other than electricity is used for the lantern its use and the apparatus for its production shall be subject to the approval of the licensing authority.

29. Ordinarily no open or naked lights shall be allowed, but if the nature of the performance or exhibition absolutely necessitates the use of naked lights, this fact should be mentioned when application is made for a license.

30. Every cinematograph installation shall be inspected when first erected and once annually by the Electrical Inspector to be appointed from time to time by the Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore; and the inspecting officer shall certify to the licensing authority that the installation fulfils the requirements of the rules. The Electrical Inspector may enter the premises and inspect the cinematograph and other electric plant at any time.

31. It shall be incumbent upon the licensee to comply with such of the provisions of the Mysore Electricity Regulation 1900, and of the rules made thereunder as are applicable to the premises. No license shall be granted until after the notice required under section 3 (b) of the said Regulation has been given to the District Magistrate and the licensing authority has informed the Electrical Inspector of the decision to issue the license.

32. The licensee shall notify to the licensing authority his intention to add to or alter any portion of the building or any part of the electric installation or of the apparatus for the production of any other illuminant in use in the lantern; this notice shall be communicated by the licensing authority to the Electrical Inspector.

33. Every person intending to open a cinematograph exhibition should make an application in writing to the District Magistrate.

Such applications should be accompanied by a plan and description in duplicate of the electrical machinery and cinematograph apparatus and the District Magistrate will forward them for approval to the Electrical Inspector who will examine these papers and if necessary make an inspection of the building and plant. If he is satisfied that a license may issue, he should endorse the application accordingly before forwarding it to the District Magistrate, who will make out a license in the name of the applicant and sign and date it before issue.

No cinematograph exhibition shall be opened until such a license has been obtained.

34. When the license is issued a copy of the plan and description forwarded under rule 33, certified by the licensing authority or under his orders shall be attached to the license.

The license, together with the plan and description or either of them, shall be produced on demand to any police officer not below the rank of sub-inspector or to any person authorized by the licensing authority.

35. The inspections of the Electrical Inspector shall ordinarily be made free of charge to the applicant and should any defects be discovered, written orders shall be issued for their rectification and a reasonable time shall be prescribed for carrying out such orders. A fee of Rs. 16 or such higher fee as the Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore may direct shall, however, be charged if subsequent inspection should disclose that such orders have not been properly carried out.

36. The license shall be in Form A attached to these rules. The licensee, his servants and agents shall obey or comply with all orders issued by the Electrical Inspector, the licensing authority or police officers acting on their behalf from time to time or as occasion arises, for the safety or convenience of the public or for the preservation of order or of the public peace.

37. No building shall be used for cinematograph exhibitions to which the Regulation applies, unless it be provided with an adequate number of clearly indicated exits so placed and maintained as readily to afford the audience ample means of safe egress, and with a passage of 3 feet width for every 10 rows of seating accommodation. By 'adequate' is meant 9 linear feet of exit way for 450 square feet of sitting space inside.

The seating in the building shall be so arranged as not to interfere with free access to the exits; and the gangways and the staircases and the passages leading to the exits shall, during the presence of the public in the building, be kept clear of obstructions.

38. The following rules shall be observed in providing seating accommodation :—

(1) The angle of elevation, subtended at the eye of any person seated in the front row by the length of the vertical line dropped from the centre of the top edge of the picture to the horizontal plane, passing through the observer's eye shall not exceed 35°, the height of the eye of the person so seated above the floor level being 3' 6".

(2) The angle between the vertical plane, containing the upper edge of the picture and the vertical plane containing the observer's eye and the remote end of the upper edge of the picture shall not be less than 25°.

39. No building shall accommodate more than 20 persons per 100 square feet or more than 20 persons per 3,000 cubic feet.

The entrances, gangways, stage, staircases, etc., should be deducted before calculating the area available. Provided that the licensing authority may, at any time, and from time to time vary the number of persons to be admitted to the premises or any part thereof.

40. Whenever required by the licensing authority, sufficient and approved artificial means of ventilation shall be provided.

41. The size of the doorways must not be less than 8 feet × 5 feet.

42. There must be at least two staircases each not less than 4 feet wide to provide access to any gallery or upper floor.

Section (ii) Rules for travelling cenematograph shows.

1. In this section the word 'building' shall be deemed to include any booth, tent or similar structure and the licensing authority may refuse a license if in his opinion any portion of such building or structure is dangerously near to any neighbouring building.

2. Rules 1-4, 6-16, 18-23, 25, 27 32, 35-37, 40 and 42 of Section (i) shall also apply to travelling cinema shows.

3. All films when not in use shall be kept in separate closed metal boxes. They shall not be stored below residential floors.

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4. Every person intending to start a travelling cinematograph exhibition should make an application in writing to the Electrical Inspector. Such application should be accompanied by a plan and description in duplicate of the electrical machinery and cinematograph apparatus. The Electrical Inspector will examine these papers and, if necessary, make an inspection of the plant. If he is satisfied that the installation is in order, he will prepare a certificate in the name of the applicant which will normally be valid for a year but subject to revocation by the Electrical Inspector within that period. Such certificate shall be sufficient authority so far as the plant is concerned for any licensing authority to grant a license under Section 3 of the Regulation.

5. No cinematograph exhibition shall be opened unless a license has been obtained from the District Magistrate. The license will be signed by such officer and may embody such conditions as the licensing officer considers desirable.

6. No building shall accommodate more than 25 persons per 100 square feet of space available for sitting or standing. The entrances gangways, stages, etc., should be deducted before calculating the area available. Provided that the licensing authority may, at any time, and from time to time, vary the number of persons to be admitted to the premises or any part thereof.

7. The eaves of the buildings must be at least 8 feet high.

8. The size of the doorways must be not less than $7' \times 5'$.

9. In any pendal of inflammable materials there shall be on each side an aperture at least 7 feet high and 18 feet wide. [This aperture may be closed by tattis fixed on a split bamboo frame and fastened by twine on the inside.]

10. Doors or apertures not ordinarily in use may be made of mat screens or similar material which can be easily removed by slight pressure from inside of the building.

11. No cross bar of any description shall be placed inside or outside any door.

12. No doorstep shall be above the level of the floor of the structure.

13. There shall be gangways or passages not less than 4 feet wide all round the interior of the building and such gangways shall be kept clear.

14. Any galleries must be

(*a*) strongly built,

(*b*) provided with access by not less than two stairs or approaches at leat 4 feet wide, and

(*c*) divided into separate blocks by clear gangways at least 4 feet wide running from front to rear at intervals of not more than 30 feet apart.

15. Ridge ventilation shall be provided for at least half the total length of the building.

16. No external fencing shall be allowed within 10 feet of the building.

17. No structure of inflammable materials shall be licensed for a longer period than three months at a time.

Section (iii) Certification of films.

1. Films for certification shall be delivered to the authority constituted for the purpose, who shall himself witness an exhibition of the films within a period of seven days from such delivery, and then decide whether the film is to be certified for public exhibition or not. Where an authority so constituted consists of a Board, the films shall be delivered to the President of the Board, who shall himself witness or depute one or more members of the Board to witness an exhibition of the films within a period of seven days from such delivery. A report thereof shall be made by the President or the members deputed as aforesaid and such report shall be placed before the Board (the President and one other member to constitute the quorum for the purpose) who shall decide whether the film is to be certified for public exhibition or not.

2. Each film certified as suitable for exhibition shall be marked as follows :—The film shall be marked with the Mysore Coat of Arms and the words "Certified by the authority constituted under the Cinematograph Regulation 1923, on ....." shall be inserted in the certificate issued by the certifying authority. A reproduction of the certificate shall be shown on each film. Details as to the name and length of the film shall be added in the certificate. The certifying authority shall issue a duplicate of the certificate for attachment to the films.

3. A fee of Rs. 5 per 1,000 feet shall be charged for the examination and certification of films and shall be paid to the Certifying Authority before the exhibition.

Provided that the Government may reduce the rate of fee in the case of films under exhibition prior to the coming into force of these rules.

FORM A.
(*Rule* 30.)

License for exhibition under the Cinematograph Regulation, 1923.

Name of manager or person in charge and place of abode	Owner of the place or building	Situation of the place or building	Material of which the roof and enclosures are made or are proposed to be made	Whether the premises are to be used during the day or during the night or both	Date of last inspection by the Electrical Inspector	Special conditions, if any, on which the license is granted	Period for which the license is to continue in force	Fees paid

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Conditions.

This license is granted subject to the provisions of the Cinematograph Regulation, 1923 and the rules made thereunder. It is also subject to the following conditions and rules :—

1. This license does not exempt the licensee, his servants or agents from taking out any other license required by or otherwise complying with any other law, rule or by-law made thereunder.

2. No licensee shall exhibit or permit to be exhibited any film other than a film which has been certified as suitable for public exhibition by an authority constituted under section 7 of the Regulation, and which, when exhibited, displays the prescribed mark of that authority, and has not been altered or tampered with in any way since such mark was affixed thereto.

3. The licensing authority and any subordinate duly authorized by him in that behalf and any police officer specially deputed to keep order during any entertainment in the licensed premises shall at all times have free access to the said premises in order to see whether the conditions of the license are fulfilled.

The licensee shall exhibit, to such extent as the Government may prescribe, films provided by the Government, and on such terms as regards remuneration as the Government may determine.

4. In the case of licenses granted under section (ii) of the rules for travelling cinematograph shows—

(*a*) No lights shall be affixed to the side walls or posts of the building or enclosure be [redacted] licensed or placed within five feet of the walls or roof.

(*b*) No firework shall be ignited by the licensee or his servants within 100 yards of any part of the outer walls of the licensed premises.

(*c*) No person shall be admitted within a line.....feet in front of and parallel to the screen. A strong barrier or other efficient partition shall be provided to enforce this.

5. This license is not transferable except with the permission of the licensing authority.

6. In the case of travelling cinema shows, the address on the first day of each month and of every subsequent change of camp shall be notified to the Electrical Inspector.

7. This license shall be subject to cancellation or suspension for the breach of any of these conditions or of the rules printed on the reverse.

Dated.....the.....day of.....192

Seal of the District Magistrate.

Rules applicable to the building or structure in respect of which the license is granted.

Applicable to permanent buildings and temporary structures.

1. All doors shall open outwards and shall be distributed round the hall and not merely at one end or side.

2. All exits shall be indicated as such by conspicuous notices in large letters in English and the vernacular of the district.

3. The public shall be allowed to leave by all exits and entrance doors.

4. The main doors shall always be left unfastened and unobstructed while the public are using the licensed premises.

5. No fire shall be lighted in or within 20 feet of any structure composed of inflammable materials.

6. No oil except so much as is required for one night's use shall be stored in or near any structure of inflammable materials.

Scale of fees.

For every license when granted or renewed a fee shall be charged according to the scale laid down below :—

For an annual license ...	Rupees five for an area of 1,000 square feet or, less with an additional fee of Rs. 2½ for every 500 square feet or fraction thereof in excess of 1,000.
For a temporary license for a period not exceeding three months for a building thatched or constructed of wood or mats or other inflammable materials or for a tent.	Rupees five for a month or for a portion thereof for an area of 1,000 square feet or less with an additional fee of Rs. 2½ for a month or for a portion thereof for every 500 square feet or fraction thereof in excess of 1,000.
For a temporary license for a period not exceeding three months for a building not thatched nor constructed of inflammable materials but only occasionally used as a place of public resort or entertainment.	Rupee one for a month or for a portion thereof for an area of 1,000 square feet or less with an additional fee of As. 8 for a month or for a portion thereof for every 500 square feet or fraction thereof in excess of 1,000.

Annual licenses shall be granted only in respect of buildings which are not constructed of inflammable materials.

The fees for temporary licenses shall be leviable at half of the above rates, where the buildings or enclosure are used solely by day without lights.

Explanation.—For the purpose of these rules, where a structure for which a license is sought is constructed partly of inflammable and partly of non-inflammable materials, the whole will be considered to be an inflammable structure. Where the place consists partly of a structure and partly of a mere unroofed enclosure the fee shall be calculated on the area of the structure alone.

Duplicates of licenses may be granted on payment of Rs. 5.

By Order,
B. NAGAPPA,
Secretary to Government,
Local and Legislative Departments.